

WAR WITH THE SIOUX; WHEN THE CROWS FORMED AN ALLIANCE WITH UNCLE SAM

To many old residents of Montana it is astounding how rapidly the Indian days of the state, the period of the first settlers and the epoch of the Sioux and Nez Percé wars are dropping into the past and forgotten. Many were the interesting incidents and episodes of those times. At this day the whole life of the state has so changed it is difficult to realize the phases of even that very past. It is only a little time since 1876, the year of the Custer massacre, one of the imperishable tragedies incident to the settlement of Montana, yet the customs of that day have become utterly foreign to those of this generation.

Among the many occurrences connected with the Sioux campaign which form part of its interesting history was the council held by General Gibbon with the Crow Indians at the agency on the Stillwater, at which the army officer sought to obtain Crow scouts to assist in tracking the Sioux.

The council was held April 9, a little more than two months and a half before the ill-fated battle of the Little Bighorn. It is interestingly described in the diary of Lieutenant James H. Bradley, who reported it for the army and afterward had command of the Crow scouts. The diary says:

The Assembly Room.
"Toward 10 o'clock A. M. the head men of the Mountain Crows began to assemble in a room provided by Mr. Clapp (the Indian agent), for the holding of the council, and at half past ten the council opened. General Gibbon and the military officers and gentlemen of the agency occupied one end of the room. Lieutenant Burnett and myself, selected to report the proceedings, sat at a table in front, with the interpreter, Pierre Shane, standing near, while the remainder of the room was occupied by the chiefs and head men and the riff-raff of the whites.

"Among the principal Indians were Blackfoot, Tin Belly, Iron Bull, Bull-That-Goes-Hunting, Show-His-Face, Pocket, Crane-In-The-Sky, Sees-All-Over-The-Land, One Feather, Spotted Horse, Long Snake, Frog, Small Beard, Curley, Shot-In-The-Jaw, White Forehead, Old Crow, Old Dog, White Mouth and Crazy Head.

"Of these, Bull-That-Goes-Hunting has the largest number of personal followers, but Blackfoot is reported to have the most influence.

"The chiefs having come forward and shaken hands all around, Mr. Clapp said: 'General Gibbon, commanding the military district and the expedition against the Sioux, is here to talk to the chiefs and principal soldiers.'

Gibbon's Speech.
"General Gibbon: 'I have come down here to make war on the Sioux. The Sioux are your enemy and our killing white men and Crows. I am going to punish the Sioux for making war on the white man. If the Crows want to make war on the Sioux now is their time. Now, I want some young warriors of the Crow tribe to go along with me, who will use their

eyes and tell me what they see. I don't want men who will be willing to ride along with my men and stay with the wagons—I have plenty of those.'

"The general resumed his seat and for some time the chiefs sat silent with bowed heads.

"Old Crow: 'You have said what you had to say; don't be too fast. We are studying within ourselves and will talk after a while.'

"White Mouth: 'The old man (meaning General Gibbon) is only talking. You have already been down below; our young men went with you; and you turned back after while without doing anything. We are afraid you will do it again.'

Blackfoot Tracks.
"General Gibbon: 'General Brisbane went down suddenly, in the middle of winter, for one thing only—to bring back those white men from Fort Pease. There was no grass to feed his animals. Now, there is grass. As long as there are any Sioux down there to fight we will stay.'

"Blackfoot then requested that he had to say be not interpreted, as they were going to confer among themselves. After the conference, he gathered his robe about him, leaving one arm exposed and free, and with easy dignity and grace, spoke as follows:

"The white people want us to assist them. The land we tread belongs to us, and we want our children always to dwell in it. All other Indian tribes do evil to the whites, but I and my people hold fast to them with love. We want our reservation to be large, and we want to go on eating buffalo. Our young men are before you, but they will not listen to what I say. If you want them to go with you, I would like them to go.'

"Mr. Clapp: 'Some time ago the war-widows appeared before the chiefs naked and bleeding from the wounds they had given themselves in their grief, and besought them for revenge. Some of the young men promised to revenge them that they might paint themselves black, and cease to mourn. Now is the time for them to get that revenge.'

Would Mark Indians.
"General Gibbon: 'I want to hear now from some of the fighting men, such men as Crazy Head, Spotted Horse—men who want to go to war.'

"Mountain Pocket: 'I have fought the Sioux till I am tired. You want to fight now—I'll let you go alone.'

"Old Crow: 'I have heard that you are going to fight the Sioux. My heart is undecided. I must say that, if we go with you, you might kill some of us if a fight should take place, thinking we were Sioux.'

"General Gibbon: 'I am going to have all my Indian soldiers marked with a red band around the arm.'

"Old Crow: 'I am a warrior. I led a party; I went to war; I found a camp; I told the young men to camp; I have done so many times. I always do what I set out to do. If you go and fight the Sioux, some of the young men might get killed. That would be bad.'

time of his arrival in Butte it was a mining camp of a few thousand people. He acquired mining property that has since sold for more than \$50,000,000, established the State Savings bank, which became one of the great banking institutions of the state, and which after his death came under the control of F. Aug. Heinze, and which failed when the Heinze fortunes flickered out, and was interested in many undertakings.

The Butte Explosion.
Among other institutions Largey controlled the Butte Hardware company. This company handled more giant powder than any other concern in Butte. Contrary to the city ordinances it stored its explosives inside the city limits. One fateful night its powder magazine blew up. There were two explosions. The first one set fire to the buildings. The entire fire department was called out, and hundreds of people were attracted to the scene of the conflagration. Then came the second explosion in which practically every member of the fire department was killed, as well as a large number of spectators.

Largey, as president of the hardware company, was held responsible for the catastrophe. Many law suits followed. Largey made a number of settlements out of court. He paid Riley, one of the victims, a certain sum. Riley felt that the money he had received did not compensate him for the loss of his leg. He frequently impudently Largey for a better settlement. Finally he decided to take the law in his own hands and kill Largey. So one day he hobbled into the bank and shot the millionaire dead.

As the result of the trial he was sent to prison for life.

Largey Was a Pioneer.
Largey was one of the pioneers of the state. He arrived at Virginia City in the heyday of that camp's golden glory. He was a young man of much energy and capacity, took advantage of the opportunities of the very prosperous community, and in the course of a few years became a rich man.

Then he moved to Butte. At the

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"General Gibbon: 'There is always danger in going to war. Men usually go to war thinking they may be killed. Men who want to sleep in their tepees every night don't want to go to war. That kind of warriors want to have their squaws in their tepees when they go to war. We don't go that way; we don't want anybody who goes to war that way.'

"Iron Bull: 'I want to know what route you are going to take.'

Never Mind Route
"General Gibbon: 'I am going after Indians—never mind which route.'

"Iron Bull: 'When this agency was established there were in succession several agents for the Crows. We begged them all to take pity on us and help us fight the Sioux. They would not, so we went and fought them alone, though there were not many of us.'

"Old Crow: 'If the young Crows go with you, and they find a camp, they will bark like a dog. Will you then jump on the camp and fight right there?'

"General Gibbon: 'That is what we want.'

"Old Crow: 'That is good. Be patient; do not hurry us. You have told us what you want; now let us hold a council among ourselves and see who will go with you and who will not.'

"General Gibbon: 'I am waiting; I will be here two days.'

"Old Crow: 'That will be enough. The Sioux are very strong people, a very brave people. When we go to war we generally sent out a scouting party. If they find a camp, they bark like a wolf.'

Want Ammunition
"Adada-A-Hush: 'I will go with you if you go where the Sioux are. I will go to the Powder River country.'

"General Gibbon: 'General Crook is there now with plenty of soldiers fighting the Sioux. That is where we want to go.'

"General Gibbon: 'We want more. Try to make up a party. I don't want anybody to go unwillingly. I don't want the Crows to do my fighting; I'll do that myself.'

"Adada-A-Hush: 'Their people are poor; there is no game, no buffalo. When I get on my horse, will you give them some ammunition to kill game?' (Grunts of approbation from the Crows.)

"General Gibbon: 'General Clapp is the one to give them ammunition. I have none but for my own use. I will give those who stay behind nothing. I will give all to those who go along.'

"Thereupon the Indians dispersed, and the council, after a session of about two hours, was at an end. The only good object effected by the council was to advertise our purpose among the Crows, and to avenge quite a number of the young men offered their services.'

As is related by the historians of the Sioux campaign the Crow scouts rendered valuable service and some of them were killed at the Custer battle.

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THE STATE.

Glasgow—Flood waters are subsiding.

Helena—Labor troubles have been adjusted.

Butte—A farm loan association is being organized.

Pleasantwood—A loyalty league has been organized here.

Lewistown—Lewistown Elks will build an Elks' home.

Missoula—University students have declared for conscription.

Malta—A large brick building is to be built by Edwards & McLellan.

Roundup—On May 1 bids will be received for paving eight city blocks.

Geysers—The Coughlin mercantile establishment has been destroyed by fire.

Helena—A great deal of sod will be broken this year and seeded to wheat.

Bozeman—The Montana state college will graduate a class of 50 students in June.

Pleasantwood—Business men have pledged \$1,000 to the support of a baseball team.

Livingston—The Northern Pacific payroll for March, disbursed here, was \$750,000.

Pleasantwood—About \$50,000 will be expended on new buildings during the coming season.

Roundup—There is almost no indication of winter kill in the wheat fields of Musselshell county.

Helena—T. A. Marlow has been named by Gov. Stewart to organize the local chapter of the Red Cross.

Helena—The federal government has decided to make a training post for western troops at Fort Harrison.

Pleasantwood—Because of increase in business the Pleasantwood postoffice goes into the second class on July 1.

Harlem—The local Odd Fellows' building has been financed in Great Falls, and the contract is to be let at once.

Pleasantwood—An effort will be made to induce the management of the Soo railway to extend its line to this place.

Sidney—W. D. Kemmis, member of the legislature for Richland county, has been elected president of the Equity local.

Have—Hill county is on the cash basis due to prosperity. Only the county's bonded indebtedness remains outstanding.

Helena—Six armed Turks were arrested here recently. They are suspected of having designs on Great Northern bridges.

Livingston—Mining operators in Cook City will construct a w. w. r. grade auto truck road from the mines to the railroad.

Miles City—Departing from a 22-year-old custom, that of always meeting in "Milestown," the state livestock association will meet in Great Falls next year.

Pleasantwood—The commissioners of Sheridan county will contract for the dragging of the greater portion of all county roads.

Polson—A monster celebration to celebrate the completion of the railroad into Polson is being planned for the latter part of July.

Red Lodge—D. J. O. Thormahlen, a German, has been denied United States citizenship because he upholds the submarine policy of the kaiser.

Lewistown—H. L. Trimmer, formerly of this city, and who enlisted in the Canadian army, was wounded in the attack of the allies on Vimy ridge.

Missoula—Thirty recruits from the university and high school have enlisted. Nine of the 30 will be sent to the army aviation school at San Diego.

Livingston—Several saloons are taking out long leases on their premises, notwithstanding the fact that prohibition goes into effect December 31, 1918.

Livingston—The Northern Pacific shops are being enclosed in a war stockade. Detachments of the First Montana infantry are guarding railroad property.

Billings—The ability of Louis Wortham to throw a lariat saved Andrew Holthouse and his daughter from death by drowning in the Yellowstone river.

Butte—Percy Stone, Emmet Riordan and Jean Jordan, reporters on the Butte Daily Miner, and Elmer Rue of the Anaconda Standard, have enlisted in the regular army.

Billings—William George is enlisting a troop of cavalry to serve with the Roosevelt division of volunteers, which it is expected President Wilson will authorize Col. Roosevelt to raise.

Pleasantwood—It is estimated that the assessed valuation of Sheridan county will reach \$40,000,000 with this year's development. Last year's assessment was about \$15,000,000.

Lewistown—Plans for the buildings of the Fergus County Sales Corporation have been completed. The horse barn will be 56 x 100 feet, and the cattle barn will be 48 x 150 feet, with a sales arena annex.

Helena—According to figures compiled by the weather bureau the past eight months, on an average, have been colder than any corresponding period during the 23 years which the bureau has taken note of temperature averages.

Harlem—A Minnesota cattle dealer, who shipped two carloads of young heifers to this place, disposed of his shipment in 15 minutes after his arrival, and took the next train back to Minnesota to buy more cattle. He was in Harlem just two hours.

Moore—John Weyrick purchased the Kipe hotel properly last week, giving his check for \$25,000 in payment. The check came back, marked "No Funds." In the meantime Weyrick, who had cashed several small checks on the strength of his purchase was arrested.

Lewistown—Walter W. Dunn surrendered himself to the sheriff the other day, declaring that he had received a mental suggestion that he was inclined to be seditious, and wanted himself put away where he could do no harm to the United States. He was declared insane.

MONTANA SOLDIER WOULD COME BACK

DESSERTS FROM KALISPELL COMPANY; FINDS MEXICAN MINE SELLS FOR SMALL FORTUNE

But He Is Listed on the Books of Uncle Sam as a Deserter and Must Remain on the Other Side of the Border; Now a Man Without a Country.

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When the trumpet sounded and the guardsmen went away to patrol the Mexican boundary, a young man named O'Brien enlisted in one of the Kalispell militia companies. With this company he went to the international boundary.

He Invades Mexico.
Border soldiering did not appeal to O'Brien. He had enlisted to fight, and dull routine on the pacific side of the Rio Grande was about as lively as herding sheep. He could look across the border and almost see the black and tan warriors of various factions engaged in lustful bloodletting. He stood it as long as he could and then, one dark night he declared himself a citizen of the land of nowhere, waded the Rio Grande and invaded Mexico on his own hook. To him it was a lark, but to Uncle Samuel he was a deserter.

Finds a Gold Mine.
He joined a band of bandits and became a land pirate. As the bandits who had been there before him had taken practically everything that was not nailed down he found that while the life furnished plenty of excitement, it did not provide him with much plunder. He had mined in Montana, so he turned prospector.

He was lucky enough to find a little gold lead, but still luckier when he sold it to a couple of protected Germans, who paid him \$16,000 for it. Now he has a nice little stake, and cannot come back to the United States, because Uncle Samuel does not approve of young men who forget their army oaths so easily.

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2063—Ladies' Dress. Cut in 7 sizes: 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44 and 46 inches bust measure. It requires 5 1/2 yards of 44-inch material for a 36-inch size. The skirt measures about 2 5/8 yards at the foot. Price, 10 cents.

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2064—Ladies' Dress. Cut in 7 sizes: 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44 and 46 inches bust measure. It requires 5 1/2 yards of 44-inch material for a 36-inch size. The skirt measures about 2 5/8 yards at the foot. Price, 10 cents.

2065—Ladies' Dress. Cut in 7 sizes: 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44 and 46 inches bust measure. It requires 5 1/2 yards of 44-inch material for a 36-inch size. The skirt measures about 2 5/8 yards at the foot. Price, 10 cents.

2066—Ladies' Dress. Cut in 7 sizes: 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44 and 46 inches bust measure. It requires 5 1/2 yards of 44-inch material for a 36-inch size. The skirt measures about 2 5/8 yards at the foot. Price, 10 cents.

2067—Ladies' Dress. Cut in 7 sizes: 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44 and 46 inches bust measure. It requires 5 1/2 yards of 44-inch material for a 36-inch size. The skirt measures about 2 5/8 yards at the foot. Price, 10 cents.

2068—Ladies' Dress. Cut in 7 sizes: 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44 and 46 inches bust measure. It requires 5 1/2 yards of 44-inch material for a 36-inch size. The skirt measures about 2 5/8 yards at the foot. Price, 10 cents.

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